THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELER

An Apparition Which Startled Two Omaha Drummers.

A TRAVELLING MEN'S CLUB,

The Traveling Men's Protective Union -Patience and Perseverance Sold the Goods-A Trayeler's Experience.

Two of the Omaha boys had an experience In Hastings a few nights ago which for a few moments cardied their blood. Both had had a good day, and in that mild and inoffensive way familiar to the fraternity were celebrating the occasion. It had reached the hours when graveyards yawn, and the decorous, inhabitants of the thrifty burg were for the most part sleeping the sleep of the just. Our two friends had been the rounds and were wending their way to their hotel, making the quiet streets echo to the melody of "sweet violets" and other popular gems. It was bright moonlight and the whole city shimmered and gleamed in ghostly white-ness. In the midst of a crescendo passage one of them pulled up with a gasp: "Good Lord! what's that?"

A glistening white figure was swiftly and noiselessly approaching. With chattering teeth and bated breath they slunk in to the shadow in the hopes that it would pass without noticing them. And pass she did, for that it was a she their trained eyes were not the pass of the control of the con that it was a sale their training cycs were not very long in determining. A pair of little bare white feet rustled through the fallen leaves, one hand clasped at her glistening throat the shrowdlike garment which enveloped her, the other hung white and shapely at her side; long dark hair streamed over her shoulders and a pair of wide open expressionless eyes gazed fixedly

With cold chills creeping up their backs our two friends stood breathless and watched her. Looking neither to the right nor the left, without as much as the quiver of an eyelash, but with that changeless, stony stare

and her long gleaming robes trailing over the leaves and grass, she swept past them. After a few gasps of astonishment one of them had an inspiration and started after her. The apparition was headed straight for the railway tracks where numerous trains and engines were shunting continually buck-ward and forward. A little way down the street a crowd of night owls were making the night hideous at the door of a saloon. Something was going to happen. Something did happen. The drummer with the inspira-tion hurried forward and grasped the figure's arm. No ghost there. Firm, warm, human

A gasp—a start—a flutter—a little scream—
"What is it! Oh, my goodness! O-o-o!
In my nightgown! Oh dear, what is the

"All right, my dear, you've been sleep-walking, that's all." Then there was a little fluttering and a few more oh's, and while one wrapped her in his uister the other produced a pair of handker-chiefs and bandaged her feet. Amid many promises of eternal secrecy she was escorted to her home—one of the finest in the city by the way—and the drummers went to bed to dream of spooks and female loveliness. To their credit it must be said that they

have made no efforts to improve the acquaint ance and have steadfastly refused to definitely locate the stene of their story.
"But," said one of them, after telling the story, "if you imagine that nothing scares a drummer you never saw one in the position we were in that night, that's all."

He Sold the Goods.

"It is great fun for me," said a prominent New York business man the other day, "to recall my early experiences on the road in the capacity of a commercial drummer. I was only about seventeen years of age at the time. One year previously I had walked away from school and answered an advertisement calling for a bookkeeper. I made application for the place, which was in a large tea and spice establishment, although I knew as much about keeping books as I gid about playing the organ in Trinity church. I kept the books for about two weeks, and get everything into such a confused condition that I do not think they were straightened out for a year. As it happened, a day or so before the full measure of my incompetency was discovered I was down at the store rather early and managed to sell a difficult customer who came in a large bill of goods. This pleased the proprietors of the establishment, and they not only condoned my bookkeeping offenses, but put me down on the salary list as a salesman. I remained in the New York store for about a year, and was so successful that they finally put me on the

"I remember striking a small village upor the Hudson shortly after starting out. The shades of evening were falling rapidly as the hotel coach carried me from the railroad station to the hostelry, and I determined that I would not attempt to do anything that night but secure a good night's rest.

"During the evening, however, I got into conversation with two or three natives of the village who were standing around the hotel office, and, as is quite customary with young and inexperienced drummers, I began to refer rather boastfully to the achievements I had made in the way of sales. The natives seemed to receive everything in good faith, and one of them proposed as a test of my ability as a sales man that I should go to a store in the village and sell the proprietor thereof, who loudly and sell the proprietor thereof, who loudly proclaimed his antipathy to all drummers, a bill of goods. My pride was touched, and I readily agreed to do it, and agreed also to wager \$5 on the result. Five minutes afterward found me with my gripsack in my hand on my way to the store that had been referred to and before I could take any committee. red to, and before I could plan any campaign
I was inside the place. It was an ordinary
willage store, and as the time I speak
of was in the middle of winter, there
was a red hot stove in the middle of the floor and a dezen loungers were sitting in a circle about it. Knowing, as they did, the prejudices of the proprietor with respect to commercial men, my entrance was greeted by significant smiles and nudges and winks, and whispered comments passed around the cir-cle. I didn't mind this but went up at once to the man who stood behind the counter, who answered the description that had been given to me of the proprietor of the store, and handed him my earl led him my card.

"He took the card, and without looking at it, slowly tore it into two or three dozen pieces and scattered it on the floor. The action was followed by a roar of laughter from the circle around the stove. But I was not

to be beaten yet.
"'You shouldn't do that,' I said very quietly. 'Don't you know that those cards "The proprietor glared at me for a mo ment, and then turning to a young clerk who atood behind the counter a few feet away, he

said: 'Give this young man 5 cents to pay This grim sally brought another explosion

of laughter from the circle around the stove, and a dozen pairs of eyes looked over me curiously to see how I would take the rebuff. I didn't take it at all. I took out my card case a second time, and selecting another card, offered it to the proprietor. This made him mad and he began to swear.

"What do you mear, you impudent young dog, by handing me another card!" and he brought his hald down with a good deal of force on the counter.

force on the counter.
"O," I replied, 'I always give two cards

This rather turned the laugh on him, and after a moment he joined in the laughter, and taking the card read it.

and taking the card read it.

"I'll talk with you a moment," he said, "if you'll come back in the store here."

"You may be sure that I went back. He told me that he had been buying teas and spices from one house for a long time, and that he was perfectly satisfied with the fashion in which they served him. He believed he got the lowest prices, and he didn't care change. I asked him what prices he paid for various articles in my reservoice, and to change. I asked him what prices he paid for various articles in my repertoire, and told him what I sincerely believed that if he didn't keep posted from contact with various representatives of the trade, it was quite in probable that he got the lowest figures. He told me what he was paying, and I showed him that I could sell the same goods at lower prices, and finally came away with

an order. I won the wager of \$5 at the hotel, and the firm down in New York whose representatives had called on this man in previous seasons without success, sent me an encouraging letter."

A Drummers' Club.

The select four hundred, or at least a part part of them, are now agitating the subject of a clubhouse, clubroom or something of the sort; a place furnished with all the sumptuousness and magnificence which the pockets of the members and the munificence of their friends will permit, where they may enter tain their customers and country cousins; where they may meet their companions, read the papers, coloy a cigar, a game of billiards, a song by one of the many warbling howlinggales of the profession or occasionally, in a case of necessity, a little wine for their stomachs' sake.

There are clubs for all manner and conditions of men, and in St. Louis, Chicago, Denver and other cities there are commercial travelers clubs. There are 400 of these mer traveling from Omaha houses and there are probably twenty-five or thirty in the city continually, besides the city drummers who would also be included methe membership. While in the city they would undoubtedly appreciate a comfortable furnished resort, where they might meet each other and from the register learn, the movement of the continual and appreciate of the continual and appreciate the continual and ments of their friends and acquaintances The cost need not necessarily fall very heav dy on the members, since the houses would no doubt recognize the advantage to them-selves and open their plethoric purses to help the thing out.

A meeting will be called for some time during the holidays, to be followed by a ball in the evening, when definite arrangements will be made and the project set on foot.

The Protective Union. The Traveling Men's Protective union, the object of which is to prevent cutting prices of contract goods, is beginning to excite interest in all the jobbing and manufacturing cen-

The first division of the union was formed in Burlington, Ia., last April. Since then Sioux City, Omaha, Lincoln, Fremont, St. Joseph, Leavenworth and Atchison have swelled the number, and Kansas City is now added to the list. The union now has about four hundred members and is in a prosperous condition.

At the meeting at Kansas City, October 27, Mr. Robert Easson, of Paxton & Gallagher's, was one of its strong advocates. In his address to the association he not only explained the object of the meeting, but gave the history of the association. Dwelling apon the benefits of the union, he said it was an absolute necessity. Unless cutting in contracts ceased, the usefulness of the traveling man would cease, for unless the manufacturers were protected they would be driven to dealing with the retailers direct. Mr. Easson said he had recently spent some time in Glasgow, Scotland, and almost that identical state of affairs existed there. He asserted that there was not a wholesale grocery house in that city carrying a \$20,000 stock of goods. This was the result of broken contents. tracts. In closing Mr. Easson advocated in strong terms a policy of honest and fair dealing, and said it was the only method through which ultimate success could be at-

He claims that a faithful adherence to the contracts will prove of ultimate benefit to the retailer as well as the jobbers, but that on the other hand this pernicious practice of cutting will of course cut down profits to a figure which will make the "drummer" and his salary an impossibility, while it is utterly demoralizing to any sort of business integ-

American Hotel Clerks. Hotel World-A foreign traveler says: "No American ever appreciates the hotel clerk until he travels in Europe. Half a dozen good wide-awake, cheerful, and knowing hotel clerks from America would make London life a thousand times more agreeable than it is at present to American visitors, if they held the reins of government in English hotels. There is no one man in any big hotel in Europe who can be depended upon o attend to the minor details of everyday life as our clerks can here. If you want anything done about your room, you have to see the housekeeper; if you wish to ask for mail you must go and see the mailing clerk; if your magage needs attending to you have to seek out the head porter, and the manager of the hotel has no conception at all of the duty or whereabouts of the cashier. There are, in other words, so many heads to the management of the big English and Euro-pean hotels that a man is bewildered out of all reason and put to an endless amount of trouble through trying to find the right man. The great American institution of the hotel clerk may have some drawbacks, but taken never spare. In about thirty years he will turn up in Europe, and then they will have to thank America for one more good idea."

Made a Hit.

Indianapolis News: Do you hear! Let them be well used; for they are the abstract and brief chronicles of time: after your death you were better to have a bad epitaph than their ill report while you live .-Hamlet.

It is thus that Shakespeare speaks of actors. In our time the "drummer" or commercial traveler has taken the place the actor or 'strolling player," occupied in the time when Shakespeare wrote. In his time the actor was the great type of the traveler as the one who went from place to place with a freedom and frequency that was the despair of other people. In our day the commercial traveler has superseded the actor in this, and it can be said of him, as Shakespeare said of epitaph (which seeing that all epitaphs are good, is a most stringent compari-son) than their ill report while you live. Mindful of this, we beg the Chicago "drummers" or commercial travelers who visited Indianapolis to understand that the censure which has been heaped upon them since their visit in no wise represents the intelligence, conscience or decency of the town. It is simply a piece of partisan mad-ness broke loose; such as is ready to abuse its own paternity in true oriental fashion if thereby any party advantage could be gained. There has been no delegation among the multitude that has visited Indianapolis these last few months of which the town is prouder or whose good opinion it so much covers as that of the Chicago commercial travelers. As the News took occasion to say on the day, As the News took occasion to say on the day, "Whatever they thought of the town, the town was in love with them." And so it was and is. We only trust that events will be such that Chicago "drummers" will make up a delegation and come again.

Astonishing a Beliboy. Detroit Free Press: Harry Meredith is considerable of an athlete and a wag. It is his habit to carry with him a pair of heavy dumb-bells for exercise. These he frequently puts into his valise, making it so heavy that an ordinary man would find it a task to lift it. On entering a hotel it is a favorite joke of Meeredith's to hang the valise on his little finger, assume an innocent expression and call to one of the bell boys: "Here, take my valise." The youngster, thinking from the way its owner carries it that it must be very light, takes hold of it in a careless, easy manner, and the next instant is dumb (bell) founded to find himself and the founded to find himself and the

value on the floor.

A Drummer's Joke. Portland Press: There are at the Preble house three commercial travelers, or drummers. as they are more commonly called by the busy matter of fact world's people, all reppresentatives of a large Boston wholesale dry and fancy goods house. Two of them are old in the service and familiar with all the crooks and turns, the hardships and pleasantries of a drummer's eventful life, while the other is a novice, a bran new man in the business. Like many of his predecessors the new man started "on the road" with great expectations, and was allured onward by much sanguineness. This is his first visit to the Forest city, and his first im-

pression of the place from a business point of liew, were indeed very favorable. His feliow drummers were anxious that his business arder should not be chilled by his first risit to Portland, and were desirous that his 'maiden attempt" should meet with success. So they induced an outside party to introduce their new brother to a certain Portland drug gist who lives at the Preble and who represented to the probationer that he, the druggist, is about to open a dry goods store here. The new man was certainly in luck. It was Monday evening and he invited his fellow drummers and the Portland man to his room. where he at once began negotiations with his new acquaintance. In a short time he had him down for \$500 worth of fancy goods, and his voice and actions showed how eagerly and how successfully he was bartering with his "first customer." "Portland is a great place for business," he said to himself, and in his mind he was aiready reaping a drummer's fortune. He rang for a waiter in a would be calm yet nervous manner, and ordered, on the strength of his trade, cigars for all. His brother drummers, who had been chuckling to themselves, were more pleased than ever at this

"Perhaps you would like a stock of these goods," said the new man disptaying his samples in a very accommodating manner, and in a few moments he had sold the Portland man \$500 worth more of goods. This was great luck and his friends must have some more cigars and again the waiter was

Before he got through the wily commercial traveler sold his "first Portland customer" \$1,500 worth of goods, and with a hearty stake of the hand bade him good-night. That night he had blissful dreams of a drummer's night he had blissful dreams of a drummer's success, while his companions tittered in their sloep. All day yesterday he enjoyed the elysium of his first great success, but when he had fluished writing the order on the house which he represented for the goods, his fellow drummers quietly informed him that it was all a joke, that the Portland many was not shall be a success a store. man was not about to open a store; in short they told him that he had been duped "just for fun."

The new man paid the cigar bill, and said something with his teeth clinched, but that was all. He is, however, less of a novice in the business than when he came to Portland.

The Country Hotel. Hotel World: "He runs a little country hotel" is an expression one will sometimes hear when a hotel man is spoken of. The expression is quite grammatical, if we permit that use of the verb, and is also a proper one when it is not used in derision or in a belittling sense. The extent of one's business does not determine the worth or character of a man; the size of a hotel is not a basis upon which to estimate the ability of a hotel keeper. A more just criterion would result in asking the question: "How does he run the country hotel?" It usually requires much ability to conduct it successfully, and who shall say that the little country hotel does not play an important part in the hotel world? While there is little in common between the large metropolitan hotel and the country inn, and the method and means of conducting them may require different ability and training, yet the country hotel man has much more scope to exercise intelligence and business capacity than is generally supposed. He has not the expensive help, the experienced heads of different departments; he cannot pay out as much money for brains as his pay out as much money for brains as his friend who conducts the large hotel in the city, and therefore he has all the more opportunity to supply that article in the business himself. A badly conducted country hotel is as much to be deplored as a mediocre establishment in the city; and when it fails the liabilities may not be so great, and it may not obtain so much notoriety, but it is a failure as much as it is in the case of the city hatel as much as it is in the case of the city hotel. If the country hotel is a model in its way it is more of a credit to its munager and propri-

eter than the mismanaged hotel of the city.
In some respects the country hotel man is at a great disadvantage; in his house the commercial traveler often wishes to reign supreme. Educated in a city hotel, he ages city ways and style, a proceeding that is antagonistic to country hotel methods, and this necessarily makes the hotel man's lot at the little hotel not any too pleasant, for he must endeavor to please the commercial traveler, who is his mainstay and support. On the other hand our commercial man will pay double the amount of money for the same consideration at a city hotel that he will at the country inn; pay is a matter of course, without a word, while in the country the temptation to save and get off with as little expenditure as possible frequently makes our traveling man more ungrateful than he would otherwise be. The porter and waiter of the country hotel are seldom spoiled by gratuitous fees and money is not scattered with a lavish hand, but when our traveling man arrives at the city hostelry he is often a changed being in these respects. "Extras" at the city hotel are frequently not extras at all in the country hotel, where sam-ple rooms, fires, handling of additional baggage, etc., are often demanded by the cor mercial man. It is not claimed here that the country hotel does too much, or the city hotel too little for the money, but the country hotel man who conducts a first-class house and makes money may be, and often is, as great a credit to the hotel world, and has as

spicuously located brethren of the city.

important a sphere to fill, as his more con-

Samples. W. C. Urlan, representing Z. T. Lindsey, subber goods, left for western Colorado Monday evening.

E. J. Smith, of the Republican, left for Denver last week. President, W. B. Lanius, was in the city F. D. Morrill is in from a very prosperous

Do not "throw up the sponge." Try the old standard remedy, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cts.

I highly recommend Salvation Oil; it has done more for my wife in one night than physicians have accomplished in years. Fred A. Schulze, 612 W. Fayette Street, Baltimore, Md.

ADDITIONAL COUNCIL BLUFFS. Observe the Sabbath.

"The proper observance of the Sabbath' was discussed by the Rev. Mr. Thickstun at the Bereau Baptist church yesterday morning. He selected as a text Isaiah 5-8 13-14. "If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on My holy day; and call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honorable; and shalt honor Him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words: Then shalt thou delight thyself in the Lord; and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father, for the mouth of the lord hath spoken it."

At the outset he apologized for speaking from notes, which was not his usual custom, but from the fact that the city papers were afraid to give his opinions on the sub-cept from the pulpit, he wished to put him-self in a position where he would be protected against misquotation by them. He wanted to know exactly what he said, and would not trust himself to an extemporane-

Opening the subject proper he said sub-Opening the subject proper he said substantially as follows: "From this text we see that the Sabbath comes to us a divine institution. It comes to us with the sanction of Deity upon it. It is not to be kept as we will, but being God's day it is to be observed as He shall dictate.

The text presents the Sabbath in three as ports: First as Patriarchai second as Jaw.

pects: First as Patriarchai, second as Jewish, third as Christian, for the observance of the Sabbath day now commemorates the work of salvation wrought for us by Jesus Christ, our Savior. In all of these aspects Christ, our Savior. In all of these aspects the Sabbath, as an institution, is equally divine. The community which clings closely to the observance of the Sabbath cannot get very far away from God-very far into heathanism. Against this fact stands the records of France which undertook the abrogation of the Sabbath, and rapidly sunk into such a condition of lawlessness that for self protection, to save the kingdom from ruin the protection, to save the kingdom from ruin the government reluctantly gave to the people their Sabbath. Banish the observance of the Sabbath for half a century and you would have such a condition of heathauism as is not exceeded by India or any other nation where civilization is unknown."

The speaker then quoted the statutes of lows upon the subject. These forcid the fol-

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towing of the usual avocations; buying, selling, bunting, pleasure seeking, etc. "Nearly all the other states have found it necessary to protect its Sabbath by legislative enact-ments." He then read the fourth commandments." He then read the fourth command-ment and other passages from the bible which, he said, were God's laws upon the subject. "This is a strong prohibitory law," said he. "Besides this the Lord gives the rules by which He will bless a people. These are given in the text. This also gives a list of things from which you must refrain. You must not 'seek your own ways.' This means the usual employment. The plow is to lie idle; the hammer is to cease its labor; the counting room is to hear no voices; the pen is to remain unused. It means that the thoughts even shall not be with the labors of the weekday. Do not roam over the fields the weekday. Do not roam over the fields planning what to do on Monday or Tuesday, or foot up the cash accounts preparatory to an active week of business. Dr. Rush, of Philadelphia, set a healthful example. He would not visit a patient unless it was a new one or a relapse. He said the day was for worship. It was God's day, and he had no right to use it except as God designed.

Men are entities in his presence and are not mere abstractions. Man's responsibilities are personal. So are those of a city or cor-

are personal. So are those of a city or cor-poration. A city council cannot lower the standard of Sabbath observance without enstandard of Sabbath observance without en-dangering the moral life of the people. The individual is not at liberty to observe the day, or not as he pleases. If this were so, the beer garden might operate by the side of the church, and ungodly and profane young men hold forth upon the corners of street. Brass bands might play, and, in fact, all the conglomeration of the week be the order of the day. Nor is that all. Disre-gard the Sabbath and all manner of evil will follow as a legitimate result. Disregard one follow as a legitimate result. Disregard one law and it will be easy to break them all. Abrogate the fourth commandment and the same will follow of the others. This thing is being done by our city authorities. Lake Manawa pleasure seekers, contractors for the city's work, the motor line and other things show you what little regard there is for the holy Sabbath in this city.

bath in this city.

Second, You are not to seek your own pleasure. "Under this head the speaker re-ferred to loafing upon the streets; walking or driving for pleasure; playing games, etc. Third, "You are not to speak your own words. That is, you are not to indulge in vain and triffing conversation; in noise, levity and jocularity. The Christian should studiously avoid these on the Sabbath. There are not only things to avoid but there are pleasant things which are recommended in themselves as conducive to spiritual wel fare. This is the day of approach to God; the day to glorify Him; the day in which God in a peculiar manner abides with the people. When the gates of the Most High are opened to hear the thanksgivings and praise of men."

In closing, the speaker made a strong ap-

peal to his audience to strenuously observe the sanctity of the Sabbath for it is conductive to right living and renders more easy of obedience the other commandments of God.

Personal Paragraphs. Mrs. Judge W. C. James leaves for Chicago to-morrow for a short visit with her daugh

Miss Maud Oliver has gone to Sioux City for a visit of a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Jackson.

'Squire E. S. Barrett Sundayed at Weeping Water, Neb., with his daughter. Mrs Barrett, who has been visiting there for sev eral weeks, will return with him this

Neola Notes. NEOLA, Ia., Nov. 24.-Henry Rurtin, of

Omaha, is visiting in town. The branch of the Farmers' alliance at this place are making preparations to open a store at here and ship grain from this point. Thomas McDonald has removed to a farm near Tilden. Neb., and his brother Will and family will remove to the same place in the spring. They will conduct a large stock

The new Catholic church at this place will be dedicated December 13, by the bishop of Davenport, assisted by Father McMenomy, of Council Bluffs, and other priests. The building is a beautiful structure and when completed will be the finest church in any town of the state, of equal size with Neola. The building occupies the most eminent lo-cation in the town and is a marked improve-

ment here. The exciting question of the day is, "Who field is crowded with anxious candidates, and all certain of success. Charley Witt says he will surely get it if Doc Harvey don't put up a job on him and resign in favor of Remington, and Riley Clark says that Witt must he down, that a boy in blue will hand out the mail as soon as Harvey is made to walk the plank, while Clarke Whitney says that if a soldier is to get it he don't know but what he was as good a soldier as any of 'em. It is understood that Harvey will resign when the new postmaster general shall ask him to do so.

If you need a perfect tonic or a blood purifier, take Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. It speedily cures all troubles of the stomach, kidneys and liver. Can be taken by the most delecate. Price 50 cents. Goodman Drug Co.

Langtry Will Try the Newport Act. Chicago Tribune: Mrs. Lillie Langtry is to take up her abode at Newport, so the rumor runs. The purpose, obviously, is to hasten the termination of her divorce suit. The greatest difficulty with which the society women who have secured divorces there have had to contend has been in the matter of owning property. Neither Mrs. Hurlbut, whose husband fought her with great persistency, nor Mrs. Fosdick, who had all she could do to get free, owned property there, and these actions were regarded with some suspicion. Mrs. Langtry, it s said, proposes to purchase a house there, pay a personal tax, and thus become a permanent and settled resident of the town. The question of domicile will not, therefore, enter into it, especially as she will be able to answer the query as to why she came to this country, in a satisfactory manner. Just how long the judges will compel the actress to remain in Rhode Island before applying for a divorce is not known, but Chief Justice Durfee has a soft spot in his heart for the fair sex and he may stretch a point.

Advice to Mothers. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should al-ways be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoes. 25c a bottle.

The woman's congress in Detroit, which completed its labors Saturday, devoted considerable attention to the absorbing question of woman's wages. The inferiority of the wages which women receive for doing the same work that men do has long been a subject of discussion, and the recent congress is by no means a pioneer in this matter. The general opinion expressed was that this inequality of wages was purely arbitrary and could be successfully met only by organization.

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THE CHIEF ATTRACTION

for this week will be in our boys' department. Many of our patrons eagerly look forward to our special sales in this department, and we have decided to give them the coming week, a benefit greater than ever. We will call the attention of mothers who have been in the habit of paying \$6, \$8 and \$10 for suits and overcoats for little boys 4 to 13 years old to the suits and overcoats which we sell this week for less than half these prices. They are equal in every respect to those sold by others for double the money.

A few samples of the many bargains we offer are the following:

200 very neat Children's Overcoats with capes to match, at \$1.90.

200 excellent Chinchilla Overcoats with capes of same material at \$2.50. A beautiful line of Chinchilla Beaver and Astrachan Overcoats of handsome de-

signs, and elegantly trimmed with plush and fur, at one-half their value. In suits we offer to-day:

300 of our celebrated strictly all wool Children's Suits, sizes 4 to 12, elegantly made, at \$2.50; the regular price of these suits is everywhere \$5.00.

We have received and opened especially for this sale an immense line of Boys' Long and Knee Pants, among which we offer some decided bargains.

MEN'S PANTS.

Our buyer having closed out the entire stock of a manufacturer of fine Pants, we have arranged the goods into several lots, and are enabled to offer them at one half their regular retail price. At the figures we marked them they will be found the biggest offering this season.

500 pair fine strictly all wool Cassimere Pants, heavy weight, at \$2.

800 pair elegant silk and wool pants at \$2.50.

400 pairs extra fine all worsted Pants, as good as any custom made, at \$3.75.

Extra long and reversed sizes for young men will be found among them. Comment on these Pants is unnecessary. We show some samples in our Douglas street window. but that will only give you the idea of HOW THEY LOOK. We want you to call into the store and examine the stuff they are made of. The cheapest of all these 3 lots we mention were never sold for less than \$4.00.

But while we devote the most space to clothing, we do not neglect our furnishing goods. Every department has been considerably enlarged since we have the new addition, and in every line we offer daily some new drives. Just now we are having a big run in Gloves and Underwear. The prices we sell all these goods at are big attractions. Handling everything, as we do, in immense quantities, it is utterly impossible for other houses to offer goods at the prices we do.

Plain Figures and One Price.

Nebraska Clothing Company

Corner 14th and Douglas Streets, Omaha.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at any time on or before 2 o'clock p, m, of the 11th day of December, A. D. 1888, for the printing of all bills for the legislature, with such matters as may be ordered by either house thereof to be printed in "bill form," which is shown and designated as Class one (1) under the printing laws of the state of Nebraska.

"bill form." which is shown and designated as Class one (1) under the printing laws of the state of Nebraska.

For the printing and binding in paper covers one thousand (1,00) copies each of the biennial reports of the auditor public accounts, treasurer, secretary of state and commissioner of public lands and buildings; and five hundred (500) copies each of the blennial reports of the attorney general, superintendent public instruction, state librarian and adjutant general; and all other reports and comments that may be ordered printed by the legislature, except such as may enter into and form a part of the Journals, which class of work is known and designated as Class 3 under the printing laws of Nebraska.

The bill work executed under Class 1 shall be printed in small pica type on paper fourteen (1) inches long by eight and one-half (8½ inches wide, single page, paper to be 28 pounds double cap to the ream and except the title page each page shall contain not less than twenty-five (25) lines of solid matter of seven (1) inches in length, and the lines shall be successively numbered with a blank only in each space between the lines.

The title page of said bills, shall contain not

TO WEAK ME Neutring from the cay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (emailed) containing full particulars for house oute, free of charge. Address.

PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moddue, Conn.

RADWAY'S PILLS. Your Left Liver

For the Cure of all DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, COMPLAINTS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, PAINS IN THE BACK, DRAGGING FEELINGS &c., INDIGESTION, BILLIOUSNESS, FEVER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, PILES, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, mineral or deleterious drugs. ---DYSPEPSIA.--

RADWAY'S PHLIS are a cure for this complaint. They tone up the internal secretions to healthy action, restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of DYSPEPSIA disappear, and with them the Hability to contract diseases.

-PERFECT DIGESTION----Will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEAD-ACHE, FOUL STOMACH, BILIOUSNESS will be avoided and the food that is eaten contribute its nonrishing properties or the support of the natural waste of the body. Price 25 cents. Sold by all properties.

WITH RADWAY'S READY RELIEF there is no BETTER REMEDY for FEVER or AGUE. Bids for Public Printing. A Sure Cure STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF PRINTING, LINCOLN, NOV. 15, 1888.

NO PAY

20 TO 60 DAYS.

This is a disease which has heretofore Baffled all Medical Science.

We have a Remedy, unknown to anyone in the World outside of our Company, and one that has

NEVER FAILED to cure the most obstinate cases. Ten days in recent cases does the work, it is the old chronic deep seated cases teat we solicit. We have cured hundreds who have been shandoned by Physicians, and pronounced incut able, and we challenge the World touring is a case that we will not cure in less than slaty days.

Since the history of medicine a true specific for Syphilis has been sought for by thever found until our

MAGIC REMEDY was discovered, and we are justified in saying it is the only Remedy in the World that will positively cure, because the latest Medical Works, published by the best known authorities, say there was never a true specific before. Our remedy will cure when everything else has failed. Why waste your time and money with patent medicines that never had virtue or doctor with physicians that expect and works. medicines that never had virtue or doctor with physicians that cannot cure you, you that have tried everything else should come to us now and get permanent relief, you never can ge. It elsewhere. Mark what we say, in the end you must take our remedy or NEVER recover and you that have been afflicted but a chort time should by all means come to us now not one in ten of new cases ever get permanently cured. Many get help and think they are free from the disease, but in one, two or three years after it appears again in a more horrible form.

This is a Blood Purifier and will Cure any Skin or Blood Disease when Everything Else Fails.

THE COOK REMEDY CO. Room 10 and 11, U. S. National Bank building, Omaha, Neb.



Public sale of imported draft stallions and trotting stock at York, Neb Nov. 27, 1888, commencing at 9:30 a.m., We will offer our entire stock of horses, about 30 in number. 3 Peronerons, 1 Clydesdale, 1 Shire, 1 French Canadian, several grade draft and one trotting stallion. The balance consists of trotting bred mares, fillies and driving horses.

TERMS: One years time, good bankable paper equired, 5 per cent discount for cash. SALE-RAIN OR SHINE. Send for catalogue. M. WOODS, Auctioneer.

To the Stockholders of the Ogalalla Land and Cattle Company. Land and Cattle Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Ogaialia Land and Cattle Company, will be held at the Company's office in the city of Omana, Nebraska, on Wednesday, December 4th, 1883, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM A. PAXTON, President.

JOSEPH FRANK, Secretary.

Omaha, Neb., November 17th, 1883.

nov-17-to-dec-5

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The only Distilled Bitters in the United States. The only Bitters recognized by the United States Internal revenue laws as a Proprietary Medicine. Lawfully Patented. No. of Patent i 49,573. Contains no fusil oils, no essential oils, no foreign substance or damaging drugs. A perfectly pure medicine, compounded from Pure Root Herbs and Oid Poach pleasant to the taste, quiet and decisive in its effect. Cures Dyspepsia or Yellow Jaundice in Sve days. Regulates the Bowels. Invigorated Inactive Liver, Cures Dissased Liver, Revived the Kidneys, Improves the Appetite Quickly Regulates the whole system. New Life to the whole system. Richardson Drug Co., Special Wholesale, for the drug interest of Nebraska. Retailers as follows.

Goodman Drug Co., W. J. Whitehouse, T. W.Spafferd, Sam H. Farnsworth, Schroter's Pharmacy, Runn & Co., Join Gindial, M. Farr, J. A. Fuller & Co. W. J. Hughes, John E. Hursky, Morrell's Pharmacy, James Forryth, L. C. Bell, Dr. J. Saville, C. N. Const. J. Chandler, Tahn's Pharmacy, J. R. Chandler, Tahn's Pharmacy, Gurney & Day's J. Christonson, W. K. Lamberson, H. S. Cox, Mag Conrad, Frank W. Cogs, R. Rasmusson, Geo. Roeder Boyd's Pharmacy, C. A. Melcher, Howard Meyors, Frank Dellone & Co., wholesale dealers in Cigars and fett Liver Bitters.

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House a few of the autuerous points of superiority and Chicago, are its three teams a day of lax enjoyad Chicago, are its three teams a day of lax conditions, which are the flagst that bussna are additionable, which are the flagst that bussna are additionable of season of the Chicago, are allowed the equal of which can not be found classware. A Goundi Miura, the trains of the Union Facility Calfornia, and the conditional miura the condition of the Union Facility and Soundi Miura, the trains of the Union Facility Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of the trains of the Union Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of the Indian and the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of the Indian Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of the Indian Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of the Indian Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of the Indian Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of the Indian Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of the Indian Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of the Indian Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of the Indian Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of the Indian Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of the Indian Chicago & Northwestern Ry.

inces of solid matter of seven (Frinches in length, and the lines shall be successively numbered with a blank only in each space between the lines.

The title page of said bills shall contain not less than eighteen (1s) lines as above, with 3 inches additional space allowable for display title matter. Each bir shall state what the bidder is willing to do the work complete for per page, including composition, paper, presswork, stitlening, folding and all work or material cutering into the work required.

All work executed under Class I shall be delivered in good order by the contractor to the office of the secretary of state within three (3) days after the receipt of the order by said contractor from the chairman of the committee on printing in either branch of the lexistan re.

All work executed under Class I shall be printed in long primer, brevier and non-parell type, on paper to be nine (8) inches long by six (6) wide, single page, paper to be forty. Rec (36) lbs. to the ream, white book. Each bid under Class 3 shall state what the bidder is willing to do the work complete for per page, on each report or item in the class, including composition, paper, presswork, stitching, folding and all work or material entering into the work required. Galley and page proof must be furnished when required by the officers of the executive department or the chairman of the committee on printing in either branch of the legislature. Work when conneleted to belivered free of expense at the state house.

Proposals for work on each of the above classes will not be considered unless the same such party will within five days after the award to him of such contract shall be awarded the same such party will within five days after the award to him of such contract shall be marked "Proposals for Public Printing" and addressed to the state board of printing in a day and the sum of five thousand (8),(50) dollars, with two or more surfects, that in case the party proposing for public Printing and addressed to the state board of printing

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